MASS. EA32.2: M38/N.E.



Massachusetts Wildlife Management Area Maps



Northeast Wildlife District

123 228



A Note About These Maps...

The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife is pleased to present a set of inexpensive maps that will allow anyone to locate, explore and enjoy the MDFW's wildlife management areas. Enclosed are maps of every wildlife management area in the regional district exceeding 100 acres in size. The maps have been hole-punched so that they can be snapped into any standard looseleaf binder for easy reference and safekeeping; and so that as new maps are created or updated (or as original ones get worn out under field use) they can be added (or replaced) at little cost. We considered many different options with regard to color, amount of detail, cost and size during the publication planning stage, and finally settled on reproducing sections of U.S. Geological Survey maps in black and white as the most accurate and inexpensive option. We then added area boundaries, access points, parking areas and other relevant information. The scale of selected maps had to be reduced, resulting in some loss of detail, but we hope that topography, access roads, borders, boundaries and other pertinent information is reasonably clear. We encourage wildlife management area visitors and sportsmen to do their own exploring, and to add further detail to these maps as they see fit.

The original U.S.G.S. maps (and a state index sheet) on which these maps are based are available from: U.S. Geological Survey, Reston, Virginia 22092. We highly recommend the U.S.G.S. maps for their superb clarity, accuracy and color, but in most cases they do not display the boundaries of wildlife management areas and related information of importance to the sportsman and casual visitor.

Wildlife Management Areas - encompassing some 58,000 acres at this writing - contain some of the finest examples of wildlife habitat in Massachusetts. Some are intensively managed with plantings, selective cuttings and annual stockings of game, while others are left virtually untouched. Some areas include the habitats of rare and endangered plants and animals. In all cases, management areas are permanently protected parcels of wildlife habitat, preserved so that wildlife will always have a place to live in Massachusetts. Combined with other protected lands, both public and private, wildlife management areas offer the best hope we have that wildlife will continue to thrive as development continues to transform the remaining rural countryside into an urban/suburban environment. Large islands of protected wildlife habitat, connected by travel corridors of protected habitat, will be required if we are to maintain the species diversity and abundance of wildlife the Bay State's residents currently enjoy.



Although some portions of the MDFW's 79 named wildlife management areas are the result of gifts, donations and state bond money purchases, the majority have been acquired through license fees paid by sportsmen. Sportsmen continue to fund the expansion of existing wildlife management areas and the purchase of new ones through the Wildlands Conservation Stamp Program, instituted through the efforts of the state's organized sportsmen in 1991. This program requires all hunters, fishermen and trappers to put \$5.00 toward land conservation each year they purchase a license (in addition to the standard license fees), and the program is currently generating nearly \$1.2 million annually -solely for the purchase of wildlife habitat! Members of the public and business community are also encouraged to make donations to this fund, as wildlife management areas are open for all to enjoy, and the wildlife benefits everyone.

All wildlife management areas are subject to certain regulations (see next page) and are open to hiking, fishing, hunting, birdwatching, trapping and jogging. Many are also open to horseback riding and biking, provided erosion caused by these activities does not present a problem.

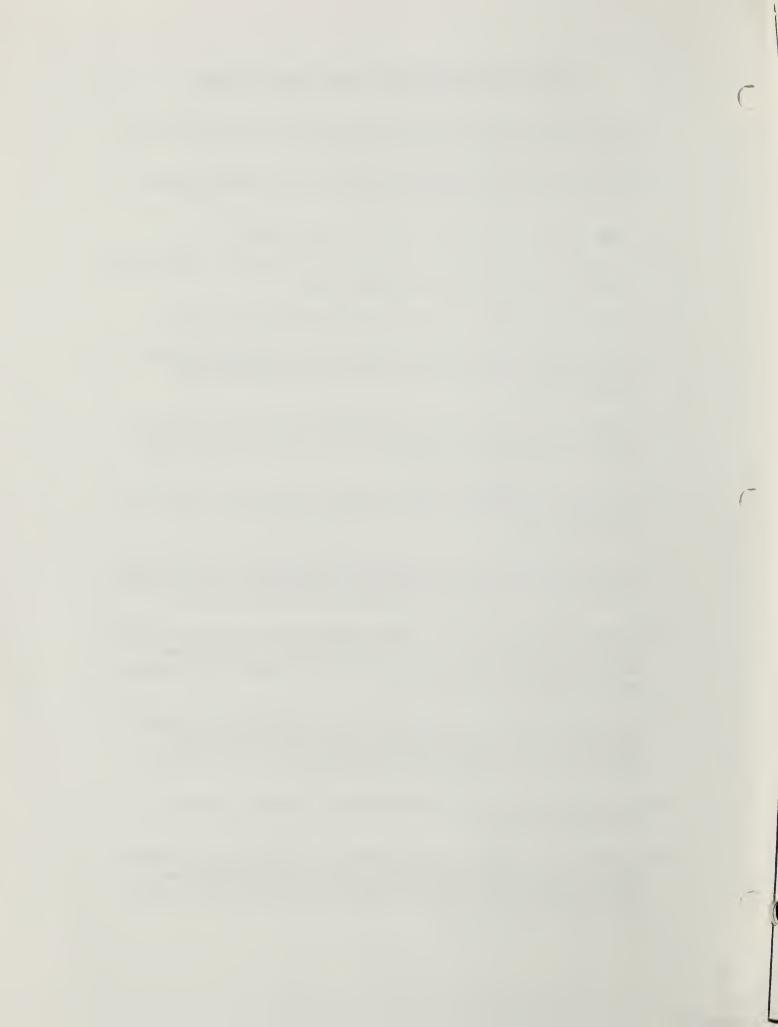
We hope that the publication of this booklet will encourage people to visit, use and enjoy the natural wonders found on the MDFW's wildlife management areas. Thanks is due to personnel in the District Field Offices, Realty Section, Information & Education Section, and Wildlife Section of the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, without whose efforts this publication would not have been possible. Special thanks goes to the sportsmen of Massachusetts, both past and present, whose farsightedness and untiring efforts on behalf of wildlife have - among many other benefits - resulted in the purchase and continual expansion of protected lands that will be forever preserved for wildlife.

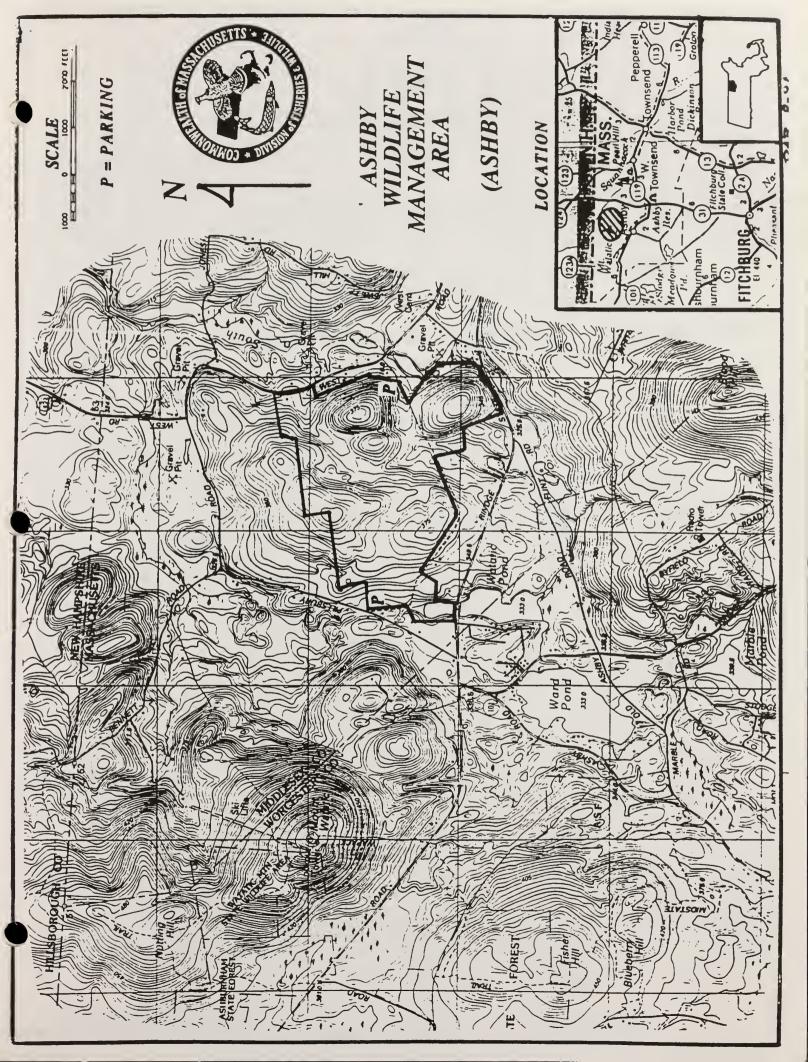
To Order More MAP BOOKLETS or INDIVIDUAL MAPS Write or Call:

Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife Field Headquarters, One Rabbit Hill Road, Westboro, MA 01581 Tel. 508-792-7270 Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2014

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA REGULATIONS

- 1. No person shall possess any alcoholic beverage except under permit or dump or discard any can, bottle or rubbish.
- 2. No person shall remove vegetation, soil or stones from any wildlife management area except under permit.
- 3. No person shall use excessive speed in driving a vehicle.
- 4. No person, unless under permit, shall drive or possess any vehicle except on roads or trails maintained for public traffic.
- 5. No person shall deface or molest any sign, building or equipment.
- 6. No person shall build or maintain a fire without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
- 7. No person shall camp within any wildlife management area without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
- 8. No person shall engage in target practicing without written permission from the Director of the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife or his designated agent.
- 9. No person shall use any weapon other than shotgun or bow and arrow during the pheasant and quail season on areas stocked with pheasant or quail except for hunting raccoons between 9PM and 3AM only.
- 10. No person shall hunt on any wildlife management area where pheasant or quail are stocked, before sunrise or after sunset during the open season on pheasant or quail, Oct. 20 to Nov. 28, except for the hunting of raccoons between 9 PM and 3 AM.
- 11. No person shall hunt during the pheasant or quail season on wildlife management areas where pheasant or quail are stocked without wearing a "hunter orange" cap or hat except while night hunting for raccoons or while hunting from a blind or boat.
- 12. No person, except under permit, shall dig or disturb any artifact or archaeological remains.
- 13. The Director may make special regulations to handle special situations peculiar to any wildlife management area. Controlled hunts are in effect at certain times on Burns, Delaney and Ludlow WMA. Contact District Supervisor for details.





ASHBY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Ashby)

SIZE: 337 acres of hilly terrain with variations in elevation of

more than 200 feet. Slopes vary from gentle to steep.

VEGETATION: Mixed forest of pines and hardwoods nearing maturity. There

are two open agricultural fields leased for farming.

WATER: There is no standing water on this area, although there are

some small, seasonably wet areas.

WILDLIFE: Stocked pheasant, grouse, red and gray squirrels, raccoons,

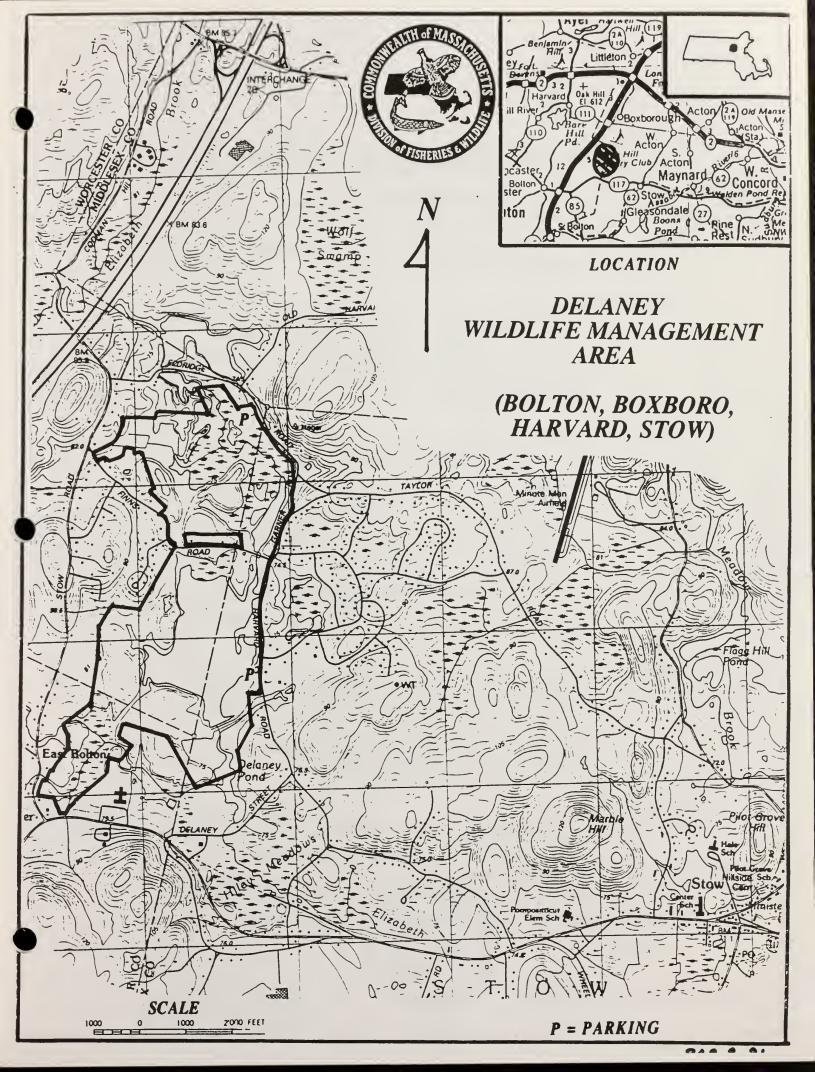
cottontail rabbit, fox, deer, coyotes and numerous nongame

species associated with upland forest habitat.

SPECIAL

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters

during the pheasant season.



DELANEY WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Bolton/Stow/Boxboro/Harvard)

SIZE:

560 acres of pond, marsh and gently sloping upland forest varying only about 50 feet in elevation.

VEGETATION: The upland areas were once open pasture, but while two large and two smaller fields have been maintained, the rest has been allowed to grow back to predominantly mature pine. The marshy areas around the ponds are dominated by buttonbush, smartweed and cattails.

WATER:

Reflecting its status as part of a SUASCO small watershed control project, the area has three water control structures: a large dam that impounds a 103-acre pond; a second dam that maintains a marshy area with little standing water on Great Brook; and a third dam that allows the management of roughly 60 acres of marsh along Assabet Brook. The brook is stocked with trout about 600 yards below the main dam. The main pond, which is quite shallow and contains many stumps just below water level, supports a warm water fishery for bass, pickerel and panfish.

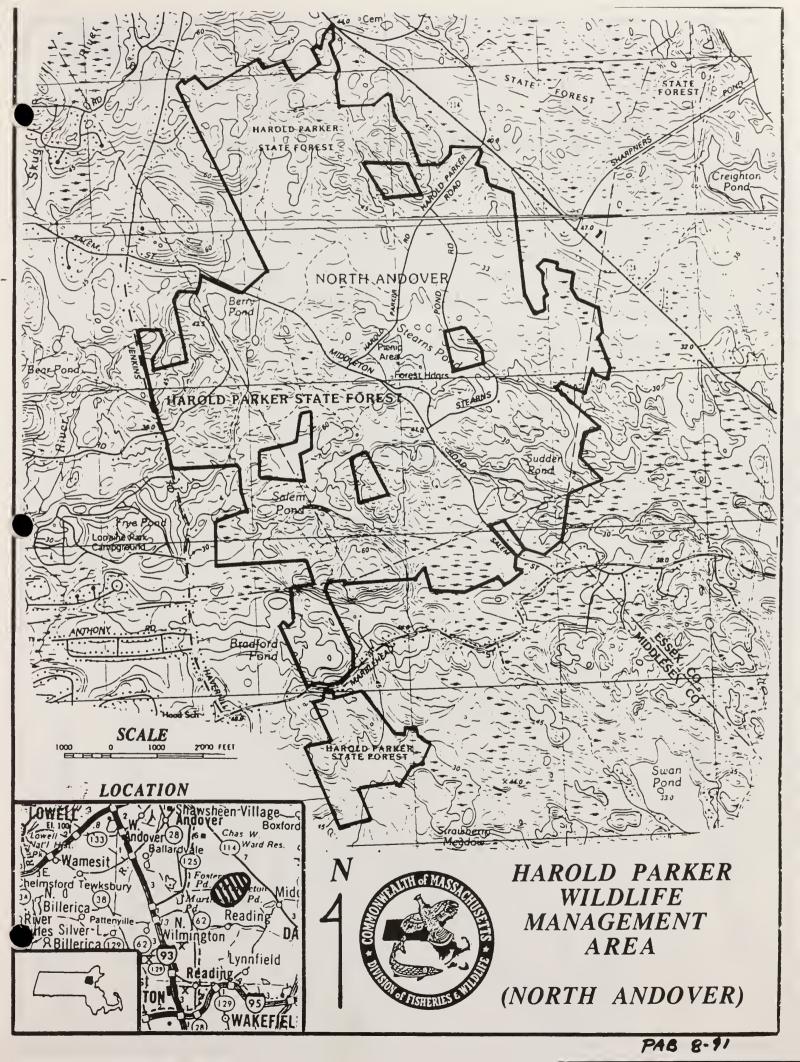
WILDLIFE:

Aquatic furbearers, raccoon, red and gray squirrel, woodcock, waterfowl and numerous nongame species. Limited numbers of grouse, deer and cottontail rabbit are also present. Ospreys are frequently sighted hunting fish in late summer and fall. This area is not stocked with pheasant.

SPECIAL

REGS:

A controlled waterfowl hunt is conducted on this area during the first four days of the season, and hunting is allowed only from MDFW-constructed blinds. Hunters are selected by a lottery system for the controlled hunt, but after the first four days the blinds are open on a "first come" basis.



HAROLD PARKER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(North Andover)

SIZE: Two parcels totalling 3,000 acres of fairly flat land with no

more than 50 feet of variation in elevation. Stocked with pheasants under agreement with the Division of Forests and Parks, owner and manager of the Harold Parker State Forest.

VEGETATION: Mixed forest of nearly mature pines and hardwoods. Very few

openings left except where recent logging has occurred.

WATER: There are seven ponds within the area, but only Berry Pond is

stocked with trout. The remaining ponds are shallow, warm water impoundments constructed by the Civilian Conservation

Corps during the 1930s.

WILDLIFE: Grouse, woodcock, gray and red squirrel, raccoon, cottontail

rabbit, fox, deer and various furbearers are present in low numbers. There are numerous nongame species, and there is

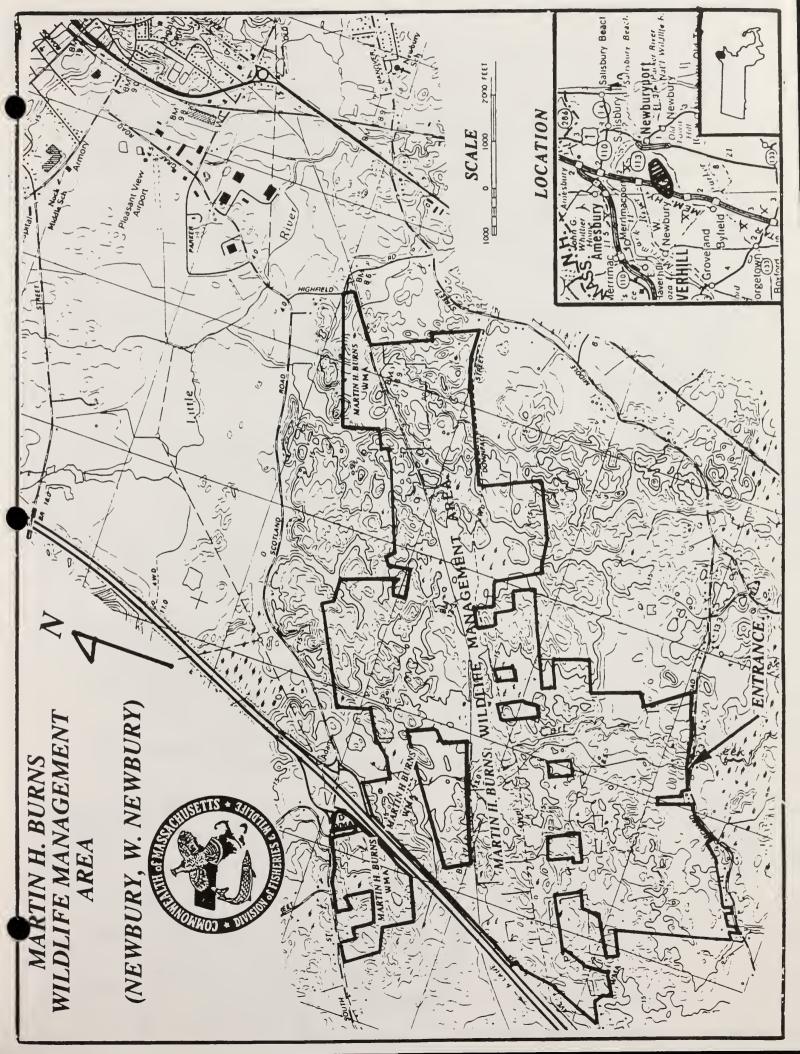
also limited pheasant stocking during the season.

SPECIAL

REGS: Hunting in the state forest is prohibited west of

Jenkins Road (but the entire management area section is open to hunting). Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required

wear for hunters during the pheasant season.



MARTIN H. BURNS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Newbury/West Newbury)

SIZE: 1,485 acres of small hills with plenty of rough and rocky

terrain, though variation in elevation is no more than 80

feet.

VEGETATION: Historically this area was clearcut, and later suffered a

major fire, but a second growth forest composed primarily of pole size hardwoods has now returned. A series of openings connected by smaller openings or trails have been cut and are

maintained to increase habitat diversity.

WATER: Except for three small fire ponds there is little standing

water on the area, although much of the low terrain is poorly drained and seasonally wet. Both Cart Creek and the Little

River have their headwaters within the area.

WILDLIFE: Pheasants are stocked every day but Sunday throughout the

season. Native wildlife includes ruffed grouse, woodcock, cottontail rabbit, snowshoe hare, gray squirrels, raccoons,

foxes and numerous nongame species.

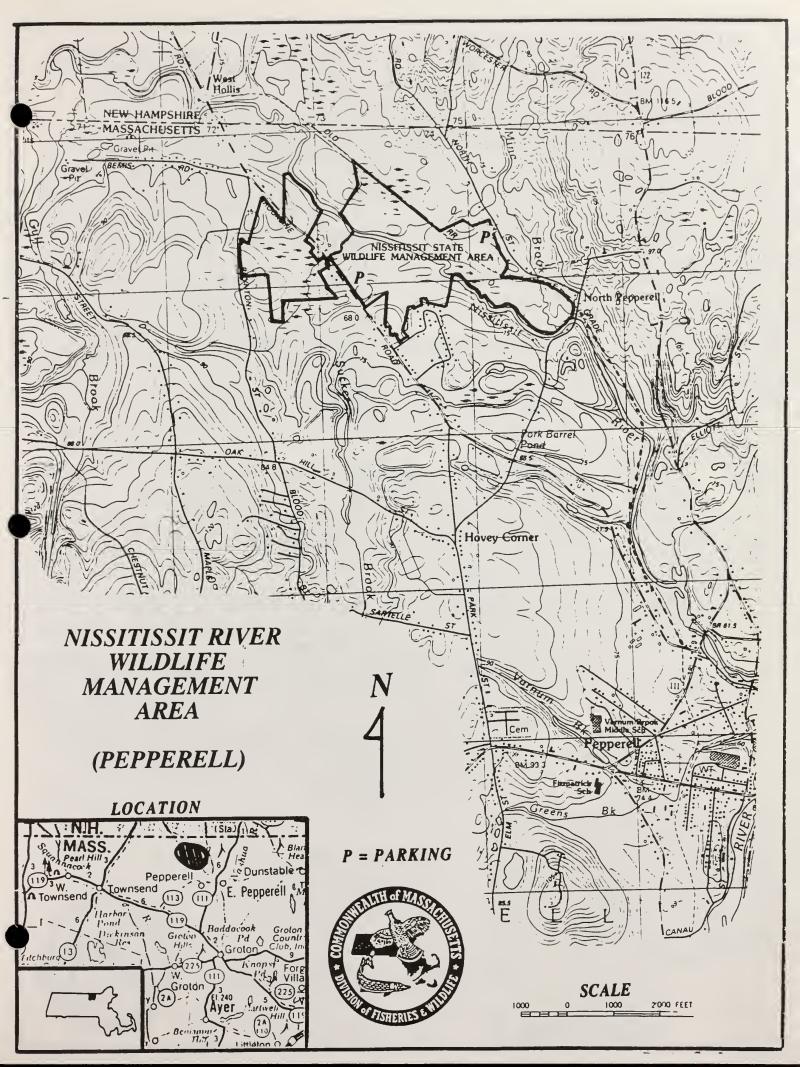
SPECIAL

REGS: To provide a safe and quality hunting experience, only the

first 200 hunters are permitted to enter the area during

weekends and holidays. Other hunters are allowed to enter as

the first group leaves. Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters during the pheasant season.



NISSITISSIT RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Pepperell)

SIZE: 221 acres of flat bottomland surrounding the Nissitissit River.

VEGETATION: Most of the area supports a second growth pine forest nearing early maturity.

WATER: The Nissitissit River is roughly 40 feet wide in this area.

Well stocked, it is a fine trout stream during most of the year, although its trout holding capacity is diminished in late summer. Portions of Mine Brook and Sucker Brook also flow

through the area.

WILDLIFE: Aquatic furbearers, raccoon, numerous nongame species and

some waterfowl are found along the river. The uplands support small populations of red and gray squirrels, deer, fox

support smar populations of red and gray squires, deci,

and coyote. This area is not stocked with pheasant.

SPECIAL

REGS: The reach of the Nissitissit River from Sucker Brook to

Gilman's Pool (roughly the entire eastern parcel of the management area) is designated Fly Fishing Only -

Catch & Release. See the "Abstracts of the Fish & Wildlife

Laws" for details.



PANTRY BROOK WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Sudbury/Concord)

SIZE: 411 acres of flat wetlands surrounding the lower reaches of

Pantry Brook and Cold Brook.

VEGETATION: Open grass marshland slowly being claimed by alder,

buttonbush and red maple.

WATER: Pantry and Cold Brooks are small, warm water streams only

three feet deep and three or four feet wide. They are not stocked with trout. During high water periods, the Sudbury River floods back into the area almost to Concord Road. The MDFW plans to construct a low dam on Pantry Brook, about a

hundred yards above the the Sudbury River.

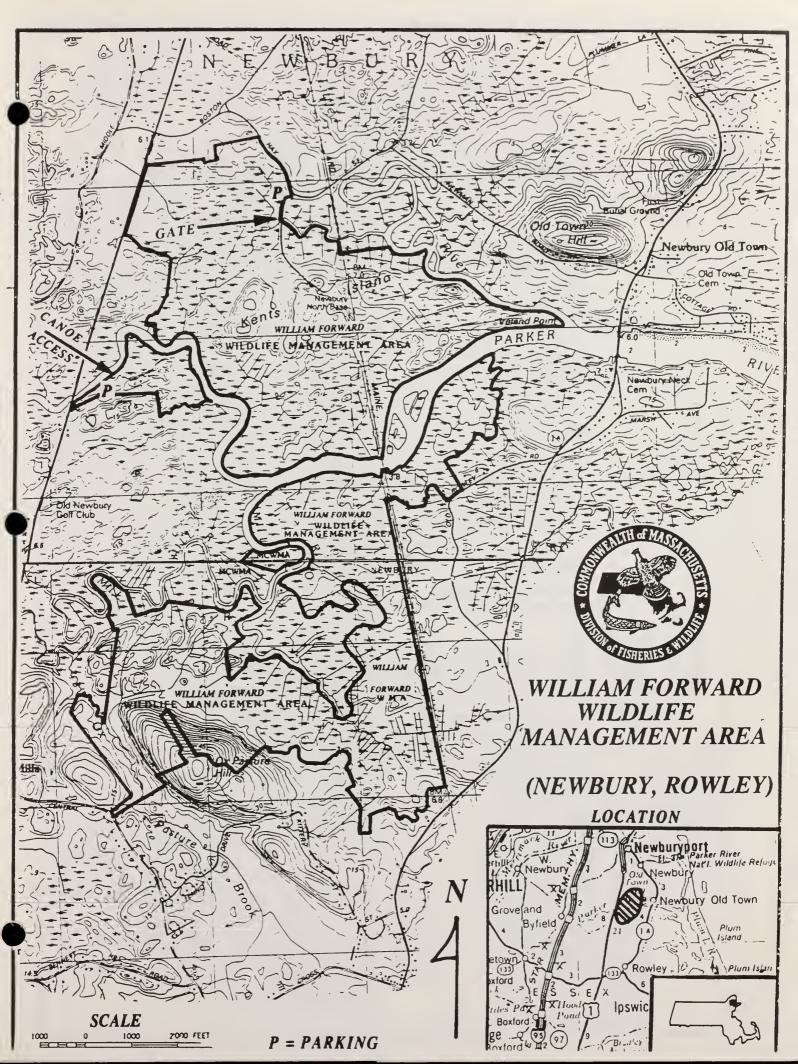
WILDLIFE: Aquatic furbearers, raccoon and waterfowl are present, as are

numerous species of aquatic and semi-aquatic nongame wildlife. Upland wildlife species, including deer, fox and coyote, enter the wetlands occasionally. This area is **not**

stocked with pheasant.

SPECIAL

REGS: None.



WILLIAM FORWARD WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Newbury/Rowley)

SIZE:

1,708 acres of saltmarshes and uplands from sea level to 45

feet.

VEGETATION: The uplands contain a variety of plant species, many planted by previous owners. There are agricultural fields planted under cooperative agreements with local farmers, and mature plantings of red pine and spruce. Between the plantings there are pines, maples, red cedar and juniper of various ages and

density.

WATER:

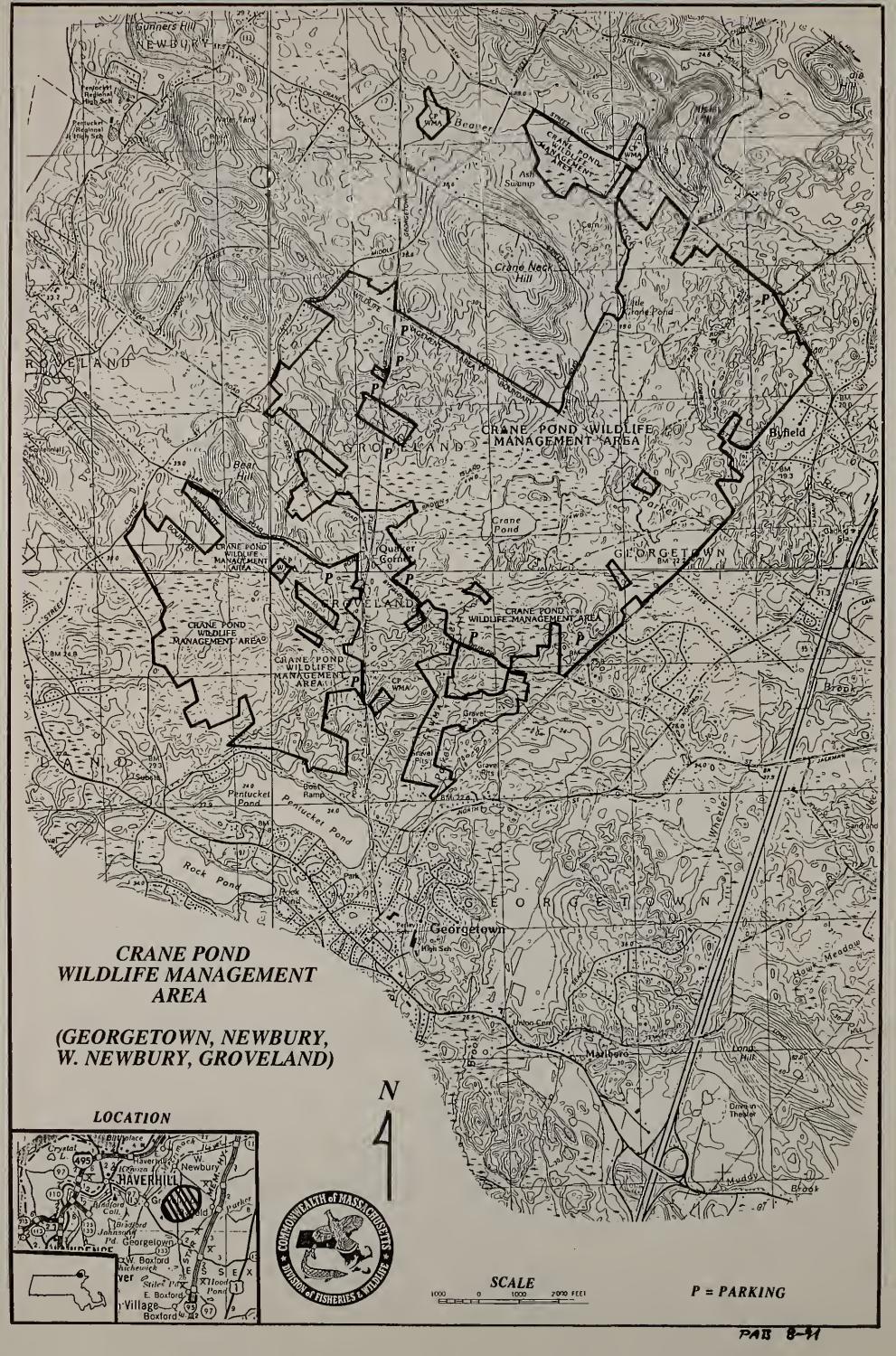
Portions of the Parker River and two of its major tributaries - the Little River and the Mill River - run through or border the area. The Parker is about 100 feet across at this point, while it tributaries are roughly 30 feet wide. These are all tidal waters and during high and flood tides the surrounding marshes are underwater. The Parker and Mill are known for their white perch runs in the spring.

WILDLIFE:

The uplands support deer, fox, cottontail rabbit, coyote, raccoon and small populations of red and gray squirrel. Depending on weather and tide, ducks and geese may be in the rivers. Furbearer populations appear low, but numerous nongame species are present, including several species of shore and wading birds. This area is not stocked with pheasant.

SPECIAL

REGS: None.



CRANE POND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Groveland/Georgetown/Newbury/West Newbury)

SIZE: 2,123 acres of low, rolling hills and marshland varying

roughly 120 feet in elevation.

VEGETATION: The hills were once cleared and used for pasture, but the

fields were abandoned approximately 60 years ago, and young pines and mixed hardwoods have since reclaimed the habitat. A series of openings have been made and maintained, however, by forestry operations. A high tension line also provides open cover and easy access. Marshy areas around the ponds are

dominated by buttonbush, leatherleaf and alder.

WATER: The Parker River, a stocked trout water, flows through the

southern portion of the area, and there are two small, warm water ponds along the river. Both ponds contain pickerel, largemouth bass and panfish. There are also two warm water streams, Knobble Squid Brook and Beaver Brook, on the area,

but they are not stocked.

WILDLIFE: Pheasants are stocked every day but Sunday throughout the

season. Native species include ruffed grouse, waterfowl, snowshoe hare, cottontail rabbit, gray squirrel, woodcock, deer, aquatic furbearers and numerous nongame species.

SPECIAL

REGS: Note that this area is divided into five parts by roads and that

parking is provided at well spaced lots along these roads. Also note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for

hunters during the pheasant season.



SQUANNACOOK RIVER WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

(Townsend/Groton/Shirley)

SIZE: 775 acres of flat, valley bottomland in six scattered parcels

located around the Squannacook River.

VEGETATION: Mixed hardwoods and softwoods between pole stage and early

maturity. There are very few openings.

WATER: The Squannacook River is about 30 feet wide throughout the

reach which borders or runs through the management area.

This is a fine trout stream which is well stocked.

WILDLIFE: Beaver, mink, otter and waterfowl are found along the river.

The limited upland areas support small populations of deer, red and gray squirrel, fox and coyote. Numerous nongame species are present throughout the habitat. A small number of pheasant are stocked on the area during the season.

SPECIAL

REGS: Note that a "hunter orange" hat is required wear for hunters

during the pheasant season.

